### COMPTROLLER COLER WOULD STRIP IT OF ITS CRIEF POWERS

And Leave It the Lampposts and Signboards to Manage Along with Peanut Stands-Tells the Mazet Committee About the Hold-Up of Ten Millions of Bonds for Public Improvements-Remedy Must Be Found, He Says-Theory Said to Be Extant That Some of the Legislators Are Waiting to Be Bribed-More About Tax "Equalization" - Parker Urgent.

Comptroller Coler was the chief witness before the Mazet committee yesterday. In the hour and a half that he was on the stand he handled the Municipal Assembly without gloves. He said, practically, that the Assembly was "holding up" the city, and that public improvements, because of the inaction of the Assembly, were practically at a standatill. If the city was to continue in the business of a municipality, he said, it must be delivered out of the hands of the Municipal Assembly. His experience in the past year and a half had convinced him that a bicameral Municipal Legislature was an utter failure. When asked how he would amend the charter so as to provide for the prompt issue of municipal bonds, he replied that he would give the power in such matters to the Board of Estimate alone. In fact, he said, about the only power he would leave to the Municipal Assembly would be to "hang

signs and set up lamp posts." In a private talk between the Comptroller and three of the committeemen it came out that there is a general impression that some of the members of the Municipal Assembly are holding up needed issues of bonds because they want to be "seen" by the contractors to pay whose claims the bonds should be issued. As the contractors are getting 6 per cent, interest on the city's debt to them and can borrow at less, the expectation of bribes, if it exists, is likely to be disappointed.

### THE COMPTROLLER'S TESTIMONY. Mr. Clarke questioned Mr. Coler, asking first:

Please state the method of issuing bonds for public improvements."

Mr. Color-First they are taken up by the Board of Public Improvements. Then they are considered by the Board of Estima's and Apportionment, and then they go to the Municipal Assembly, where a three-quarters vote is

Becessary to pass them.

Mr. Clarke read the report of the framers of the charter, showing that they believed the city should take care of its own affairs, without frequent resort to the Legislature, and for that reason had provided for a Municipal As-Q.-Do you recall the vigorous language of

tope and promise contained in that report? The Mayor has been sending some com-

munications to the Municipal Assembly relaive to certain bond issues, has he not? A .-

Mr. Clarke read a letter from the Mayor to the Municipal Assembly dated Feb. 21, 1849, another dated March 28, and another dated June 6, severely criticising the Assembly for not approving certain bond issues, and calling the Assembly's attention to the fact that, if they didn't approve these bonds soon, contractors' suits for payment for work would increase next year's taxes by from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and many public works would have to be stopped.

CITY WORK THAT IS HELD UP. CITY WORE THAT IS HELD UP.

Q.—Has any work really been stopped? A.—
th work under the Croton water fund has been stopped and the laborers discharged.

Q.—You have furnished a list of bonds which are now with the Municipal Assembly unacted apon. One lot was authorized on Oct. 31.

1888, for \$250,000. What was this money to be used for? A.—To perfect and improve the water service within the city. This work is low stopped for the first time in twenty-eight lears.

ars.
Q.—Suppose up in the new part of the city, in a Broux, for instance, a person wanted to sild a new block of houses. Is there any oney to run a water main through the street?
—There is not.

Q -Do you know the political complexion of the Municipal Assembly? A.-It is largely semogratic, but Republicans and Democrats ave been impartial in holding up our bonds.

lave been impartial in holding up our bonds. ILaughter!

By Mr. Hoffman—Just a moment, Mr. Comprover. I want to ask what you think of the provision of the charter requiring a three-fourths vote on all bond issues? A.—That is rather a leading question, but I may say that the city of New York got along for years without the Board of Aldermen having anything to do with municipal bonds. I don't see why it shouldn't now.

ticket with yourself and the Mayor? A.—They were, and were supposed to be in harmony with the administration.

Q.—Do you know whether the organization has tried to get these gentlemen to do something? A.—I know I have tried in every way I know.

Well, now, talking to me as between man knew? A.-Well, I don't knew much about politics you knew? A.-Well, I don't knew much about politics, but I have tried to get these bonds acted upon.

of their work that CAN'T BE DONE.

Mr. Clarke read over a list of delayed bond issues amounting to nearly ten millions [the list is printed elsewhere], and, coming to the bonds for the Hall of Records, asked:

Q.—You know that there has been a demand for a fireproof. Hall of Records for years, do you not? A.—I know that if the Stewart bulluing or the Register's Office should burn up, the title to every nices of property in New York. itle to every piece of property in New York d be destroyed.

OTHER WORK THAT CAN'T BE DONE.

the title to every piece of property in New York would be destroved.

Q.—Repaving streets, \$2,000,000, authorized Feb. 3? A.—That speaks for itself. To-day we have no fund for repaving streets in the city of New York, and ne work can be authorized until that is reased.

Q.—And there are complaints about streets that need repaving? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Any particular reason why that should be held up? A.—I know of none, unless the Assembly couldn't determine what streets should be paved. [Laughing.]

Q.—Then it is a matter of patronage? A.—Yes; the different members can't decide just what streets they ought to pave, and they are bound that one district shan't get shead of another.

ther, ferring to the bonds for the Vernon av-e bridge, intended to connect Newtown and

Referring to the bonds for the vertices and gene bridge, intended to connect Newtown and Brooklyn, Mr. Clarke nsked:

Q—is this improvement much desired?

A.—I believe it to be the most popular with the people in the vicinity of Newtown of any that has been proposed in years.

Q—Then where does the opposition to providing funds for building the bridge come from? A—As I understand it, the opposition comes from the Aldermen and Councilmen of the district.

comes from the Aldermen and Councilmen of that district.

Q—Then the very men elected by the people are thwarting the wishes of those who elected them? A—That's what I understand.

Asked a general question as to how much the city would save in interest charges if bonds now hold up were approved, the Comptroller said that, because the bonds are held up the city is now obliged to payif percent interest to owners of property condemned for purific improvements, whereas the bonds it approved, could be placed at about 2.8 per

reved could be placed at about 2.8 per -(an you suggest any reason why these de have been beld up? A.-I cannot control any reason, sensible or otherwise. It may a refusal to pay honest dobts.

DEAMERAL LEGISLATURE A FAILURE.

and AMERAL LEGISLATURE A FAILURE.

For Comptroller, do you consider, after a praid a bail's experience, that a bicamoral mental Legislature is a good thing? A.—I may be a supported to the same and the same as the calling of a special session of legislature to amend the charter in relation to the Minicipal Assembly? A.—Such a research of the same of the

WOULD TAKE AWAY ITS POWERS.

WOULD TAKE AWAY ITS POWERS.

() Have you yet concluded how the charter should be amended in this particular? A.—
The power to interfere with or have anything to do with the finances of the city should be taken away from the Municipal Assembly.

By Mr. Costello—Would you legislate the Present members out of office? A.—I don't think that could be done, but I'd give them power enough to hang a sign or put up a lamppost, and that's all. Much laughter. I believe they can't put up lampposts now, but they can because peanut stands. Much laughter.

By Mr. Clarke—Then this is your mature and calm judgment? A.—I tis. The condition that confronts this city now cannot go on much longer. In addition to all the other expenses we have to pay an interest charge of \$75,000 a year therause the bonds are held up, which is tally unnecessary, uncalled for and absurd.

BOART OF ESTIMATE SHOULD HAVE SOLE POWER

BOARD OF ESTIMATE SHOULD HAVE SOLE POWER OVER BOXDS. Mr. Clarke—Now. Mr. Comptroller, permit me to say that I think this is as important testi-mony as has been given before this committee. Robody can say the testimony you have given

authority for approving municipal bonds? A.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportion-ment and to that board alone.

ment and to that board alone.

LOCAL LEGISLATORS WAITING TO BE "SEEN?"

The Comptroller left the stand and engaged in conversation with Mosars. Mazet, Fallows and Costello. When the conversation was over. Mr. Fallows told The Sun reporter that Mr. Coler had told the committeemen that the general impression as to the reason why the bonds had been held up was that some of the members of the Municipal Assembly were waiting to receive money for approving the bonds from the persons to whom the money to be raised was due, Of course these creditors had no desire to have the bonds approved so long as they were getting to per cent. Interest on the city's debt to them.

THIRD AVENUE SEPARATES RICH AND POOK.

THIRD AVENUE SEPARATES RICH AND POOK.

Daniel Engelhard. Deputy Tax Commissioner, who has been on the stand twice before, was recalled to show from his field book increases he had made in the assessments on property east and west of Third avenue. The testimony given by the witness showed that the assessed valuation of not a single piece of property east of Third avenue, between Fortleth and Seventy-ninth attreets, had been increased, while every piece of property west of Third avenue to Nixth avenue, and between the same streets, had been greatly increased. Mr. Moss said that several months ago an article inspired by the Tax Commissioners appeared in a morning paper, in which it was said that the poor property owners would not feel the increase in taxes, but that the rich would. The testimony of Engelhard bore out the truth of that statement, he said, and Third avenue evidently was the dividing line between the rich and poor.

A SUBTLE TAX LAYER OF QUEENS. THIRD AVENUE SEPARATES RICH AND POOR.

A SUBTLE TAX LAYER OF QUEENS

rich and poor.

A SUSTLE TAX LAYER OF QUEENS.

David I. Godley of Whitestone Landing, a Deputy Tax Commissioner assessing in the First ward of Queens, was called.

Q-Mr. Godley, you are one of the few assessors who have reduced assessments? A-I reduced in some places.

Q-Well, how did you arrive at the values of property? A-Well, I didn't advertise the fact that I had been appointed a tax assessor, and I let it be known that I wanted to buy property as a real estate agent. I got letters from a great number of persons offering to sell their property at certain prices. Then I made personal inquiries of other would sell their properties for In many cases lots had to be graded anithe people owning them made differences in the price on that account. But I just told them that didn't make any difference to me, that I had forty or fifty horses in the stable with nothing to do, and they might just as well be put to work on those lots as anything else. When I got the prices of the property in my district in these ways, without letting the folks know that I was a tax assessor. I assessed according to the values I obtained. I found that, according to what the people were willing to sell their property for then, the old assessment in many cases was too high, and so I just reduced it. I valued 24,000 pleces of property between September and January.

Mr. Godley's method of arriving at the value

pieces of property between September and January.

Mr. Godley's method of arriving at the value of property in his district greatly amused the members of the committee and brought out much laughter from the spectators.

John Schliemann, a Deputy Tax Commissioner for the Sixth district of Brooklyn, was called. He said he was appointed in February, 1898, and before that had been looking after real estate in Brooklyn and keeping a livery and boarding stable. Mr. Moss brought out the fact that the witness had taken a civil service examination in April, 1898, and had failed to pass, receiving a rating of 667. He applied to the Civil Service Commission for another examination and obtained one on June 23, 1898. On the second examination he just got through with a rating of 728. Reading from the examination paper. Mr. Moss showed that on the first examination the witness had been rated at 03 for experience was rated at 88.

Q.—How do you account for the increase in your experience between April 11, 1868, and June 23 of the same year? A.—Well, i must have been marked wrong the first time, and, besides, I had been in the department sinco then.

Q.—You were in the department after you

heaides, I had been in the department since then.

Q.—You were in the department after you failed to pass your first examination? A.—I want to tell you, Mr. Moss, about that. Long before there was any of these civil service examinations I was examined by the Commissioners and passed. Then I was appointed a Deputy Tax Commissioner, and I've really been one ever since.

Referring again to the witness's first examination paper, Mr. Moss found that the witness had completely failed to solve a problem requiring him to find the tax rate, given the value of the property and the amount of the tax. The examination paper also showed that the witness also failed on a problem requiring the finding of the cubic contents of a house. When asked why a new examination had been granted him, the witness said it was because the Civil Service Commissioners became convinced that their examiners had marked him too low on some of the questions in the first paper.

O.—Who recommended your appointment?

too low on some of the questions in the mapper.
Q.—Who recommended your appointment?
A.—Well, it wasn't Senator Flatt nor Mr. Mazet.
The answer made Mr. Mazet furious, and he told the witness that if he didn't stop being impertment he would be aummarily dealt with by the committee. The word "summarily rather dazed Schilemann, and he was very mild mannered after that.

CAN ASSESS ONE PIECE OF PROPERTY EVERY TWO Q.—You own property in your district? A.—
I do.

do with municipal bonds. I don't see why it shouldn't now.

Q.—The majority of the members of the Municipal Assembly were elected on the same ticker with yourself and the Mayor? A.—That was my idea that the burden should be put

iyn has been bearing more than her share, and it was my idea that the burden should be put on the other boroughs.

Q.—What salary do you get? A.—\$3,000.

Q.—How does it happen that you get \$3,000 and some of the other Commissionersonly get \$1,700. like Mr. Godley, for instance? A.—Ah. Mr. Moss, you'll have to ask the Commissioners. I suppose they think I'm worth it.

Q.—How many pleess of property did you assess? A.—Twenty-four thousand.

Mr. Mazet figured it out that during the number of days that the witness worked he must have assensed a piece of property every two minutes. The witness's answer to this deduction was that it was all-fired easy when you know how to do it.

BREWERS IN LUCK, GAS COMPANIES NOT.

BREWERS IN LUCE, GAS COMPANIES NOT.

William F. Greil, the Tax Commissioner, who said on Tuesday that he had charge of corporation and personal taxes, was again put on the stand. From the returns made to the Tax Department Mr. Mose read the statements made by sixteen brewing companies of their financial condition. Among these were the Consumers' Brewing Company, with which the witness was connected before he became a Tax Commissioner. The return made by this company showed it was taxed on \$60.000 personal property in 1898 and on nothing in 1899. Most of the returns showed that the companies had no taxable personal property, but consented to be taxed on certain amounts agreed upon between them and the Tax Commission.

By Mr. Mazet—I don't see how you can tax brewers when they haven't anything to be taxed? A. (speaking with a slight German accent)—Oh, well, the brewers are a good-natured lot as a rule.

Mr. Fallows asked if the brewers fixed the BREWERS IN LUCE, GAS COMPANIES NOT.

centi—Oh, well, the brewers are a good-natured lot as a rule.

Mr. Fallows asked if the brewers fixed the amount of personal tax which they were willing to pay. Before the wineas could answer the question Mr. Hoffman asked if the Commissioners were not obliged to assess according to the sworn statements made by the companies, and the witness replied that they did have to. Mr. Moss road the personal assessments for gascompanies, which showed, among other things, that the Consolidated Gas Company was assessed on \$4.540,000 in 1898 and on \$5.507,300 in 1899. Other gas companies were increased in the same way, which was in marked contrast to the taxes laid on breweries. Unless the plan is changed Chief Devery will be the first witness this morning.

A. D. Panker wants To BE BEARD.

Unless the plan is changed Chief Devery will be the first witness this morning.

A. D. PARKER WAYER TO BE HEARD.

When the committee was called to order yesterday Mr. Hoffman said that he desired to read a letter from Andrew D Parker, former Police Commissioner, and desired to have it incorporated in the records. This requires hrought a protest from Mr. Mazet, who said the letter from Andrew D Parker, former produced in the records. This requires his ought a protest from Mr. Mazet, who said the letter which should be referred to the committee and acted upon in executive session. He ordered that the letter be not made a part of the committee and incted upon in due time. The letter which Mr. Hoffman referred to was sent to him by Mr. Parker, under date of June 13, and was as follows:

My Draa Siz. On May 16, ult, the witness, John the letter which due to dive thinks concerning me, that, while a Commist Follow. The corrupt proposition to hold up the folice Department. The statements were published in the evaning newspapers of that day, and the ame evening f gave to ever, that the record of the denial should be as permanent so that of the witnesses is statement, and that I should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the the Sinesses statement, and that I should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurated by informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurately informed of just what the testing was a long of the denial should be accurated by the produce of the denial should be accurated by the produce of the denial should be accurated by the produce of the denial should be accurated by the produce of the denial should be accurated by the produce of the denial should be accurated by A. D. PARKER WANTS TO BE HEARD.

tion of attempting to regulate either the order or the subject matter of the committee's business. I beg to say that if it is the committee's insention to afford me any opportunity to place my denials upon its record. I am anxious that the opportunity shall be given before its adjournment on next Friday. Besides the possibility that that may be the lest day of the committee's sessions to take testimony, there is the additional reason that in the last days of July or the first days of August I shall have to leave the city upon an important business engagement, which will involve my absence for at least thirly and neck my sixty days, at the conclusion of which time I think there is little doubt that it will be too late for me by avail my-self of any courtesy which may be extended to me by the committee. May I therefore beg that you will acquaint your colleagues on the committee with the foregoing facts, and, if consistent endeavor to procure me the privilege lask during the sessions of this week. Yours very truly,

TEN MILLIONS IN BONDS RELD UP. Coler Means Fight-Mandamus Proceedings

to Be Pushed. The papers in the mandamus proceedings to be brought by John McQuade to compel the Municipal Assembly to pass Croton Aqueduct bonds were prepared yesterday. Mr. Coler said that he expected that there would be several other mandamus proceedings, and that he of the action, or rather lack of action, on the part of the Municipal Assembly to appeal to the courts for aid. Mr. Coler is determined to fight the matter to a finish. If mandamus proceedings fail, he will use other methods to get noney to pay the city's debts. The loss to the city in interest charges alone so far this year

Mr. Coler is convinced that the members of the Assembly are aware of the effect of their actions. The Tammany and Republican Assemblymen from Manhattan generally admit the justice of the Comptroller's attitude, and ascribe the delay to the action of the Assemblymen from Brooklyn, who, they say, have displayed an extremely provincial spirit ever since the city government was organized. Comptroller Coler has prepared this list of the bond issues awaiting action:

Public park, 111th and

ablicpark, 11111, er (improvement of) Hester Street Park Fund for street and park openings (to replenish) park openings (to replenish)

Frebenish)

Nay 8, 1800 1,849,107 32 Frebenish

New East River Bridgo May 25, 1889 600,000 00 Public park, 11th and 114th streets, First avenue and Fast River er awards

Fund for street and park openings (to replenish)

May 25, 1899 865,250 00 May 25, 1899 207,520 64

President Guggenheimer of the Council, who is as much disgusted with the dilatory tacties of the Assembly as Mr. Coler is, thinks that a repetition of the existing condition of affairs could be averted by abolishing the Board of Aldermen at the expiration of the year and conferring all the power on the Council. In 1841 he would have a Councilman elected from each Senate district to serve without pay. Mr. Guggenheimer says that one representative house is sufficient as a check, and that its unpaid members would be the best citizens in the community.

Magistrate Forfeits His Bail Bond and

Henry Clay Henderson, Police Captain Price's awyer, failed to appear in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday to submit to the dedisorderly conduct, made against him on ac-Mazet Committee on June 2, and just before declared Henderson's ball bond of \$300 fordeclared Henderson's ball bond of \$300 for-feited and ordered his arrest on sight. Detec-tive Farrington of the Criminal Court squad-still has the original warrant issued on the complaint of Sergeant-at-Arms Crawford, and will execute it to-day unless Henderson goes to gourt voluntarily.

When the examination in the case closed on Monday last Magistrate Olmsted ordered D. Riker Cady, counsel for Henderson, and John Proctor Clarke, counsel for the Sergeant-at-Arms, to present briefs, and announced that at 10 o'clock yesterday his decision would be randered. Ball for Henderson pending the decision was furnished by Philip A. Smyth of 11 Pine street.

Mr. Henderson could not be found last night at his office at 100 Broadway or at any of the uptown hotels where he is accustomed to spend

at his office at 100 Broadway or at any of the uptown hotels where he is accustomed to spend his evenings. It was said at his office that of the forfeiture of his bond and the order for his arrest, and had expressed great surprise, as he had not believed it necessary to go to court. Mr. Henderson, it was said, had no intention of trying touyoid arrest, and would probably go to the Centre Street Police Courtthis morning to surrender himself.

### WANTS MORE WATER FROM THE CITY. Long Island Water Supply Company Can't

Supply Its Customers. The residents of the Twenty-sixth ward in Brooklyn are feeling the effect of the Munici pal Assembly's hold-up of bond issues. Their supply of water is derived from the plant of Long Island Water Supply Company. During the present drought the company has found itself unable to supply as much water as is wanted by its customers, and yesterday it applied to the Board of Public Improvements for aid.

asked for a connection at a point on Rockaway avenue near Bergen street between the mains. Fresident Grout of the borough of Brookiva was opposed to selling the water to the com-pany, but the board decided to let the com-pany have the water. If the city could take possession of the company's plant no such condition of affairs would exist.

# FOR A NEW RIDING ACADEMY.

Near the Park Secured. A stock company has been formed, including

in its membership Hugh J. Grant, J. Sergeant Cram, John A. McCail, R. H. L. Haistead, William Duriand and John I. D. Bristol, to build and conduct a new riding academy on Central Park West. A plot fronting 40 feet on Central Park West, 200 feet on Sixty-sixth street and

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS TO MAKE WAR ON DADY AND ATTERBURY.

County Committee-Lient.-Gov. ruff Also Has a Fight on His Hands. Now that the Republicans in Brooklyn have adopted the Assembly district plan of organigation a new alignment of leaders is in prospect. A movement is already on foot to accomplish a change of management, and there is every indication that there will be a hot fight at the September primaries for the control of the new County Committee, Walter B Atterbury and Col. Michael J. Dady are candidates for re-election as Chairmen of the County Committee and Executive Committee respectively, and, as they are well fenced in, it will require some powerful political combinations to dislodge them. The obliteration, however, of the old ward lines and the substitution of the Assembly district boundaries afford ample opportunities for just such comtion of the Republican voters in Brooklyn it is possible that both Mr. Atterbury and Col. Dady may be forced to take back seats in the organization.

Their prestige as political managers was considerably dimmed by the result in the last campaign, and while it is generally admitted that the disaster was inevitable, in many quarreias in firmer bands in the campaign this year, as well as in the great Presidential contest next year. The close identification of both Mr. Atterbury and Col. Dady with the flerce Worth and anti-Worth fight of a couple of years ago is an obstacle to their continued supremacy. Mr. Atterbury still maintains his popularity with his Twenty-third ward constituents, but, as that ward is now cut un into two Assembly districts, his local rollitical influence will not be as wide as hitherto, althoughlie may be shosen as the chief representative of the Seventeenth Assembly district.

the rirst ward men intend to run a candidate against Col. Dady, and it is altogether probable he may be former Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton.

In the Twenty third ward Mr. Atterbury will confront a strong combination headed by Revenue Collector Moore and some of the most influential members of the Union League Citi.

will confront a strong combination headed by Revenue Collector Moore and some of the most influential members of the Union League Club.

It seems that Lieut-Gov. Woodruff, who has been closely identified with Atterbury and Dady in the party management, will also have a fight on his hands in the Twelfth Assembly district. William A. Prendergast, who made two unsuccessful runs for Congress, has had a bad break with Mr. Woodruff and is organizing an opposition in the district. He threatens to make things extremely lively at the primaries. With the return of Mr. Woodruff from Europe in a couple of weeks, the plan of battle, not only in his own balliwick, but all along the line, will be quickly developed. It will be an interesting political family souabble under any circumstances, although free from the bitter personal animosities which characterized the famous factional context in which the Hon Jacob Worth met his Waterloo.

Last night this statement was made by Magistrate William Kramer, one of the most influential Republican leaders in the Eastern District, from which the largest part of the Republican vote in Kings county is drawn.

The election of a Republican President of these United States in 1990 is of vast importance, not so much by reason of the emoluments coming to the party by reason of the professor as the fact that the election of a liepublican President would be a vindication of the policy pursued by President McKinley at a most eventful and critical period of the country's existence. To accomplish this thers must be a united party in chis and every country has manifested these. From all marts of the Resultican party in Kings country has manifested these. From all marts of the country have come complaints of incompetency against the present country leaders, being this about is to select as count leaders. To this can a number of men prominent in the marty's councils have come together, and, after exercluly securitaries, and acknowledging the necesaity of having a leader who is popular with all the fac

served as Fire Commissioner under the Wurs-ter administration. He was a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination against Mr. Schlegen in the year of the John Y. McKane rebellion, but lies never been mixel up in any

COULDN'T GET THEIR JEWELS BACK. Brooklyn Sunday School Teacher Arrested

on Complaint of Two Women. Henry F. Lambert, a diamond cutter living at 4:15 Shepherd avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on two warrants which charged him with grand larceny. accused by Mrs. Nellie Cochrane of 1082 Bushwick avenue of stealing a diamond ring valued at \$35 and by Mrs. Hannah Flest, who lives at The city of Brooklyn voted to purchase the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company before consolidation, and the resolution for a bond issue of \$570.000 to pay the award of the Court for the plant is now held up in the Board of Aldermen. The company gets 1.000, 500 gallons of water a day from its own wells and 350,000 from the city mains. It applied for 1.000,000 and water a day from its own wells and 350,000 from the city mains. It applied for 1.000,000 a day more from the city and asked for a connection at a point on Rocksway avenue near liergen street between the mains. When Lambert was taken to the tintes Avenue Folice Court yesterlay it was stated that he had obtained jewelry under similar circum-stances from Mrs. Anna Louerssen of 482 Chauncey street. Nellie Smith of North Port-land avenue and Miles Johnson of 1832 Gates

Avenue.

He wanted to plead guilty to both charges, but Magistrate Worth declined to entertain the plea and held him in default of \$2,000 bail He wanted to riead guilty to both charges, but Magistrate Worth declined to entertain the pies and held him in default of \$2,000 ball pending a hearing.

Lambert pawned all the jewelry, and when he was searched after his arrest many pawnitickets were found in his pockets. He told the police he had committed crime for the sake of his brothers and sisters, whom he was unable to support on his satary alone. He has been the teacher of a girls class in the Sunday achool of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational thurch.

Detective Becker said last night that he had soarched Lambert's room and found thirty-two pawnitickets in a desk. The tickets were all dated within the last seven months, and they showed that Lambert had secured \$500 on the diamonds. Becker said that the aggregate value of the jewels Lambert obtained was over \$3,000.

Fell in Tearing Down an Icehouse and

Henry Kaiser, 27 years old, of 833 First avenue, and John Broesler, 43 years old, of 508 Tenth avenue, fell from the top of an icehouse in Jefferson Market vesterday afternoon on to the sharp prongs of two meat books several feet below. Both were painfully though not feet below. Both were painfully though not seriously injured. The men, with another workman, were tearing down the lochouse when the shelf they were standing on gave way. The third man grabbed a support and saved himself, but Broesler's side was rapped open a leight of eight or ten inches iv one of the book's below and another enught Kalser in the third. The men were removed to St. Vincent's itos

pital in a butcher's wagon. There, however, all the goeters were so busy that they tired of waiting for treatment and went away. A fel-low workman later took Broesler to Bellevue. Seedsmen Protest Against Free Seed Distribution.

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.-The American Association of Seedsmen at its convention here to-day unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the Government's present policy of free distribution of seeds. The Com-mittee or Postal Matters was instructed by resolution to endeavor in every way to have the Government issue fractional currency. Two new members were received. Several papers were read on seed culture and traffic.

Trained Nurses for the Insane. A class of 110, including (6) women, was

for nurses attached to the Manhatian State Houpital on Ward's island, Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, made the principal address, and the diplomas were pre-sented by Miss Martha Draper and Mrs. Elec-nors Kinnicut.

THEY WANT NEW MANAGERS THE ORDINATION OF DR. BRIGGS.

Bishop Huntington Expresses His Disap proval of the Action of Bishop Petter. Oswsoo, N. Y., June 14 .- At the thirty-first annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Magistrate Kramer Comes Out for William Church of Central New York, held here to-day, the Right Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, D D., of Syracuse, made a reference to the ordination of Dr. Briggs in his sermon and showed his disapproval of the action of Bishop Potter. He said

> trine, the worship, the work, the defence of the Christian faith have been inseparable from the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as a book. The proofs of this fact, as they appear in every department of Christian learning and literature from the beginning, in systems and treatises, in corporate and personal religion. In institutions of education and charity and the preaching of the Gospel in missions and reforms, are too plain and too all-prevailing to be named here. suppose it is not too much to say, not referring now to what the Church has owed to these

> suppose if is not too much to say, not referring now to what the Church has owed to these writings before they were formally brought together in the canon, that it is impossible to see how the Church could have kept its integrity, its authority, its unity, its practical force in the living world without them; i. e., how Christianity could have survived.
>
> "An unshrinking attempt by any ordained minister to fix terms of contempt, ridicule, incredulity, upon the matchless and singular volume, which has declared itself through agea, without effectual dispute, to be the word of foot, which has been handled with swe in the highest seats of law and courts of judgment, which has been pressed with adoring gratitude to the breasts of martyrs, saints, sanesmen and seers, which has saturated litanies, missais, prayer books, altar anthems and august chaequies with its unearthly spirt and glorified them with its grandeur, could have been only offensive by its impotence and amazing by its audacity. This was lishop Huntington's reference to Bishop Potter's action in ordaining Dr. Briggs to the Episcopal priesthood.
>
> "Nothing can persuade me that any Bishop of the Church of God can be compelled to lay ordaining hands for the Christian priesthood." Nothing can persuade me that any Bishop of the Church of God can be compelled to lay ordaining hands for the Christian priesthood, way known law of God or the Church, on any man he deems unworthy of the office and its sanctities, the Church ontinuing to pray at the ember season for all Bishops, that they may faithfully and wisely make choice of it persons to serve in the sacred ministry of the Church." What kind of men would necept the office if there were such compulsion?"

### CARHART BARY'S FUNERAL BILL. Dr. Cleaveland, Who Is Charged with Killing

Dr. Cleaveland, Who Is Charged with Killing the Child, Was Asked to Pay \$737.00.

Mrs. James I. Carhart, the complaining witness against Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland of 45 West Fiftleth street, the physician who, after the dismissal of two indictments, is again charged with causing the death of Violet Irene Carhart, weeks old, by prescribing improper medicine for her in April, 1847, was again cross-examined yesterday when the preliminary hearing on the charge was continued before Magistrate Wentworth in the Fifty-fourth Street Police Court.

Hartow 8. Weeks, counsel for Dr. Cleaveland, wanted to know if Mrs. Carhart and her husband had not attempted to collect a bill for damages from Dr. Cleaveland by means of a civil suit before taking the case into a criminal court. Mrs. Carhart replied that a civil suit had been sent to Dr. Cleaveland by means of a civil suit before taking the case into a criminal court. Mrs. Carhart replied that a civil suit had been sent to Dr. Cleaveland for collection.

The bill footed upto 5274-00. It everyer the court of medicine, including that which, it is alleged, caused the baby's death, the hire of nurses, and ready in the case of graw, it is photograph, of baby fatter to tie flowers, \$1: yook and control of the Carhart, \$35: mourning for Mr. Carhart, \$15: mourning courts and court of medicine, including that which, it is alleged, caused the baby's death, the hire of nurses, carhart, \$35: mourning for Mr. Carhart, \$15: mourning courts and courts of medicine including that which, it is alleged. Among other items were: Mourning for Mrs. Carhart, \$15: mourning cards and stationery, \$3: stones, \$100; care of graw, \$1: photograph, of baby fatter to the flowers, \$1: yook man and court and travelling expenses between New York and Couceater, Mass. where the child was buried. Among other items were: Mourning for Mrs. Carhart, \$15: mourning cards and stationery, \$3: stones, \$100; care of graw, \$1: photograph, of baby fatter to the flowers, \$1: yook man and travelling expenses between heavy th

to Aid in Prosecuting Violators. ROCHESTER, June 14.—The "spy system" of the Law Enforcement League of this city for the enforcement of the Baines Liquor law has Jenious Husband Shot at Her Till She resulted in the signing of a contract by the Rochester Ale Brewers' Association, Boobester Boor Brewers' Association the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, and the lead- had a quarrel yesterday morning because of ing liquor dealers of the city agreeing to enforce the provisions of the Raines law. The document says:

"While we believe this law, with many others, to be unjust in many particulars, it is, nevertheless, a statute of the State of New York, and we, as law-abiding citizens, believe that it should be enforced, and that its rigid enforcement will the sooner cause the repeal of its unjust provisions. It is a well-known fact that charges are made that many saloon keepers have persisted in an open and definit violation of the Liquor Tax law. As cirizens interested in the general enforcement of all laws, we cannot honestly or consistently make an exception of any particular law ner attemnt to criticise any persons or organizations who are working for the enforcement of avery law. We therefore piedge ourselves to support all reasonable and honest efforts to secure the enforcement of all laws anisko withhold our assistance and support from those who, upon proper information and evidence, may be prosecuted for their violation in any of the courts. of its unjust provisions. It is a well-known

The signers include all the manufacturing The signers include all the manufacturing and wholesale and nearly all of the retail figuor, sle, wine and beer interests of the city. The signers have entered into further agreement to discipline the members of their respective associations caught violating the law in any of its provisions, and to join in prosecuting outsiders. It is an iron-bound agreement. The signed document has been handed to the agents of the law Enforcement League for publication, and the latter sociaty agrees not to present to the courts a large amount of evidence now in its possession against dealers for violations of the law as long as the dealers not in good faith, and not to press pending actions. The dealers entered into the treaty with the longuers on advice of counsel, as a business arrangement, being unable to stand out longer against the effects of the league's appropriate without great loss in the forfeiture spy system without great less in the forfeiture of licenses.

# CLARA M. KELLOGG ARRESTED.

tiave Him a Worthless Check.

Miss Clara M. Kellogg, who gives her address as 300 West 120th street, Manhattan, was arrested vesterday afternoon by Detective John José on a Staten Island trolley car, on a charge of petit larceny. Thomas E. Cable, a hotel keeper of Midland Beach, is the complainant. He says that Miss Kellogg lived at his hotel for several days during the latter part of April. several days during the latter part of April, and that when she left she gave him a check for \$29, on which he could get no money. The woman was held for a hearing.

In the house on West 120th street, where the prisoner said she lived, the second-floor flat is occupied by an old man named Kellogg and his wife. They said last night that they had a daughter named Clara M. Kellogg, who had been if and not always responsible for what she did. She frequently visited friends on Staten Island.

Veterans Have an Onting as John H. Starin's timests.

The twenty-first annual excursion given by John H. Starin to the veteran soldiers and sailors of New York and vicinity took place yesterday. A fleet consisting of seven barges, three ony. A neer consisting of sover cargos, three stembloats and two tugs took on their passengers at various piers in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and, assembling off the Battery at 10 o'clock, sailed in the Hudson to Forest View Park, opposite Hastings. After dinner the start for home was made, and the fleet reached the city again by 7 o'clock.

In Placing Your Advertising

MOLINEUX STAYS IN JAIL. ALL THREE WRITS QUASHED BY JUS-TICE BEACH.

Examination on the Charge of Murder Set Down for To-Day in the Special Sessions -The Prisoner Must Reserve His Object

tions for the Court of General Sessions. The write obtained by Roland B. Molineuxwrit of prohibition temporarily restraining Justice Jerome of the Court of Special Sessions Court yesterday. On the habeas Warden Hagan produced Molineux in court from the Tombs and, being released of his handcuffs, Molineux eat beside his father, Gen. Molineux, during the hearing. Molineux were a blue serge suit and a white and blue outing shirt. He was rather pailed. Bartow S. Weeks argued for him, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne

represented the people.

Mr. Weeks recounted the different stages in the proceedings, including the first indictment, its discharge by Justice Williams, the refusal of a subsequent Grand Jury to indict Molineux after examining thirty-three witnesses, his arrest on a warrant of Justice Jerome charging assault on Cornish, his release on ball, and his rearrest on a warrant of Justice Jerome on a charge of murdering Mrs. Adams. Mr. Weeks said that under the law when a case is dismissed by a Grand Jury it cannot be submitted to another Grand Jury without an order of General Sessions, and it is conceded that no such order has been obtained. He continued:

We contend that Magistrate Jerome has no jurisdiction. For suppose that he, after a hearing, decides to hold Molineux, for what body can be hold him? For what purpose can be hold him? He cannot hold him for the Grand Jury, for the case cannot be resubmit-ted on his proceeding. Therefore he cannot have jurisdiction." In opposition Mr. Osborne said that under

the common law a case could be resubmitted to a Grand Jury as often as the District Attorney considered proper. The statute requiring a Judge's order for resubmission of a case to the Grand Jury, he said, was to prevent starchamber proceedings before that secret body. In taking the case before Justice Jeromethey were giving the prisoner a privilege for which he had been clamoring, the opportunity of an open examination where the District Attorney would be compelled to disclose his evidence.

asked my husband for a list of expenses, and and the list was furnished, but we certainly did not know that it was to go to Dr. Cleaveland for collection."

The examination was again adjourned.

PLEDGED TO ENFORCE RAINES LAB.

Liquor Men of Rochester Sign a Contract to Aid in Prosecuting Violators.

Leaped from a Window.

Antonio Angelo, an Italian laborer, of 451 West Thirty-pinth street, and his wife Emma the attention the man said his wife had received without remonstrance from another man. Mrs. Angelo told her husband that she was tired of his realous disposition and proposed to leave him. The couple have been married for six years and have four enildren. When Angelo returned home in the afternoon his wife was not there, though the children were. He found have in the rooms of Fannie Purseill, on the second floor of the house next door, and tried to persuade her to ge home with him. She refused and he drew a revolver and fired at her, but missed. The woman sprang for the open window and Angelo fired two more shots at her before she reached it. Beth callets missed her, but as she got upon the window sill he fired again and the builet struck her in the right shoulder. She hesitated for a moment and her husband fired another shot. He missed once more, but the woman numbed out of the window, landing in the yard below.

Foliceman Ohm heard the shooting, arrested Angelo and sent the woman to Boosevelt Hospital in an ambulance. Her wounds are not dangerous. posed to leave him. The couple have been

Gift of Books from Augustin Daly. Just before his departure for Europe Augustin Daly presented some choice books from his valuable collection to the Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn. They include his own work on "Feg Worllagton." Ada Belian," "Memories of Daly's Theatres," and some rare volumes of Shakespearsan plays.

# The storm was central yesterday over Wisconsit

States, the upper Mississippi and Missisri valleys and the lake regions, and by thunderstorms from the Ohio valley eastward to the Middle Atlantic coast. Showers occurred in the Southwest also. The conditions in the States of the Mississippi valley were exceptionally favorable for severe local storms and tornadoes, owing to an area of high pressure, with decidedly colder weather pressing the storm centre. There was a steep temperature gradient, with a range of about not within a distance of a few bundled miles, stretching from Nebraska southward to Texas. East of the Mississippi i was warmer, the maximums touched from 85° to 95°, except in the lake regions and New England West of Missouri and lows the temperature was be-tween 407 and 607 most of the day, and in Wyoming in the morning it was below freezing

point, with heavy frost In this city the day was fair, save for thunder storms of short duration in the afternoon and even ing average humidity \$2 per cent, wind southerly average velocity ten miles an hour, barometer cor rected to read to sea level at S A. M. 30.00, 3 P M

The temperature as recorded by the official ther iometer and also by The Sea's therma street level is shown in the annexed table;

-- Official Sun's, -- Official Sun's, 1839, 1939, 1839 WASHINGTON FORE AST FOR THURSDAY.
For New England, showers in the afternoon and probably Friday; variable winds. For eastern New York, thours in the afternoon,

fair Friday, except showers in extreme north portion ariable wonds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, showers in the afternoon; fair Friday; light southwesterly

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair to-day and Friday; light westerly winds:
For western New York and western Pennsylvania abowers, propaply tate a riday i, variable wields,



If that tall, well-dressed man of about 25, who was vainly trying to find gray flannel trousers, will come here any time between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., he will learn something to his advantage.

Trousers in gray gray, blue gray and black gray; almost plain and striped, \$4.50 to \$7.50-and plenty of them.

Yet there is nothing so jaunty as white duck trousers, when they are white and un-mussed. Cotton \$2; linen \$5.

Straw hats, \$1.90 to \$3.

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# If Your Boyor Girl Is Hard To Fit

Or, for other reasons, you are not entirely satisfied with what you usual-ly find for children,

Why not try the store devoted exclusively to the outfitting of Children? Isn't it likely that the very much

can be found in the general stores will afford precisely what is wanted? And prices are no higher-in many

larger variety of styles and sizes than

60-62 West 23d St.

Wasted by Fever means that the blood has lost

instances not as high

most of its power to feed the TABLETS

...y put iron in the blood, enthe body. Strength, flesh, colorstored. Ferratin tablets are welcome to the weakest stomach, and

promote appetite and digestion. 50 tablets in a box. Sold by all druggists.

WHEN WORN OUT Use the WORLD FAMOUS

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BOY DIES OF LOCKIAN.

Was Slightly Wounded a Week Ago by an Exploding Cartridge. Robert Kennedy, 13 years old, of 147 Hudson street, died yesterday in the Hudson Street Hospital of lockjaw. He bought a 10-cent toy nisted and some blank cartridges a week ago in readiness for the Fourth of July. While playing with them the same evening one of the carridges exploited, wounding him between the thumb and forelinger of his right hand. The wound was dressed at the hospital and located, but on Thessley morning is hert comparated of pains in the law. He was taken to the hospital, where his case was diagnosed as locking. A day later he was lead

Farmer Boy Shot with a Gan He Took to

Rochesten, June 14 - William Salpien, farmer boy living in West Henrietta, lost his life in a pseudiar way yesterday afternoon. He left the house with one of the farm bogses and a cultivator to cultivate a field of corn. took along a shetgan to kill a bank that had caused the death of a number of the chiekens. He laid the gun across the cultivator and began to drive through the forcews. Pretty soon he saw the hank circling around directly above him and he leated down to pick up the gun. In some way it exploded and the charge was emptied into his abdomen. The members of the family heard the reject of the gun and ran out, extending to find the hank dead. Instead they found the young man, who livel just long enough to tell them how it had happened took along a shotgan to kill a bawk that had

# Some fabrics are

comparatively inexpensive, others are costly; as a rule, however, von'll be as well pleased with the selling mark as with the design. You can't find one that isn't hand. some; nor one that isn't reasonably priced.

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